

MARKETS

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

U. S. DEMANDS SIDESTEPED IN REPLY OF CARRANZA, FILLED WITH WHININGS

WANTS U. S. ARMY OUT; SAYS SCOTT TOLD LIE AND DECEIVED OBREGON

Mexican Document Evades Request To State Attitude Toward American Troops In Mexico, But Denies Almost Everything In Recent U. S. Note; Denies Aiding Bandits, Inciting Riots, Or Agreeing To Presence Of Troops

CARRANZA SURPRISED U. S. SHOULD
RESENT HIS LAST INSULTING NOTE

Declares 148 Mexicans Have Been Murdered In United States And Not One Slayer Ever Attempted To Be Brought To Justice. Says U. S. Arrested Huerta Not To Help Carranza But Because Huerta Was Plotting With Germany

(By Review Leased Wire.)

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—The foreign office today issued a memorandum in reply to Secretary Lansing's recent note in which the correctness of assertions in the communication from Washington were repeatedly denied. The memorandum declares that the United States had no right to maintain its armed forces on Mexican soil. Emphatically reiterating the Mexican government's position denying the right of the United States to keep armed bodies in Mexico, the memorandum denies energetically that the Mexican government has protected those who had committed depredations in the United States and defies Washington to produce proof of the assertion.

Blame for the Santa Ysabel massacre is placed on the so-called impulsive and irascible actions of Mr. Watson, general manager of the Cushtulac Company, and General Scott and General Funston are accused of bad faith and lack of honor in misleading General Obregon in an alleged evasive reply regarding the crossing of American troops into Mexico after the Glenn Springs raids.

The memorandum asserts that while it is true that the United States arrested General Huerta, the motive which prompted this act was not a pure purpose of aiding the constitutional government but because the United States feared that General Huerta was plotting with Germany.

The note concludes by declaring that the presence of American troops in Mexico invites rather than prevents raids along the border.

In part the note says: "It appears strange that the Department of State of the United States should be displeased with the tone of the note of this government of May 22, which it terms discourteous, when the same department had addressed to the constitutionalist government, not one but many notes in tone not only discourteous but threatening."

Says Mexicans Slain In U. S. "During the period alluded to in the note, 148 Mexican citizens have been murdered in American territory by American citizens and even by the authorities of the United States, this despite the fact that both nations were in a state of peace and, in none of these cases, despite repeated remonstrances by the Mexican ambassador at Washington, have any of the guilty been exemplarily punished."

Says U. S. Charges Untrue "It is untrue that the Mexican government has protected in any instance criminals attacking Americans. The Mexican government had done all in its power to protect foreign subjects. The fault lies with foreigners, especially American, who insisted upon remaining in disturbed districts despite the repeated warnings of the Mexican government. As our own citizens have suffered severely on account of the conditions of affairs, it is hardly just that foreigners should expect to be immune."

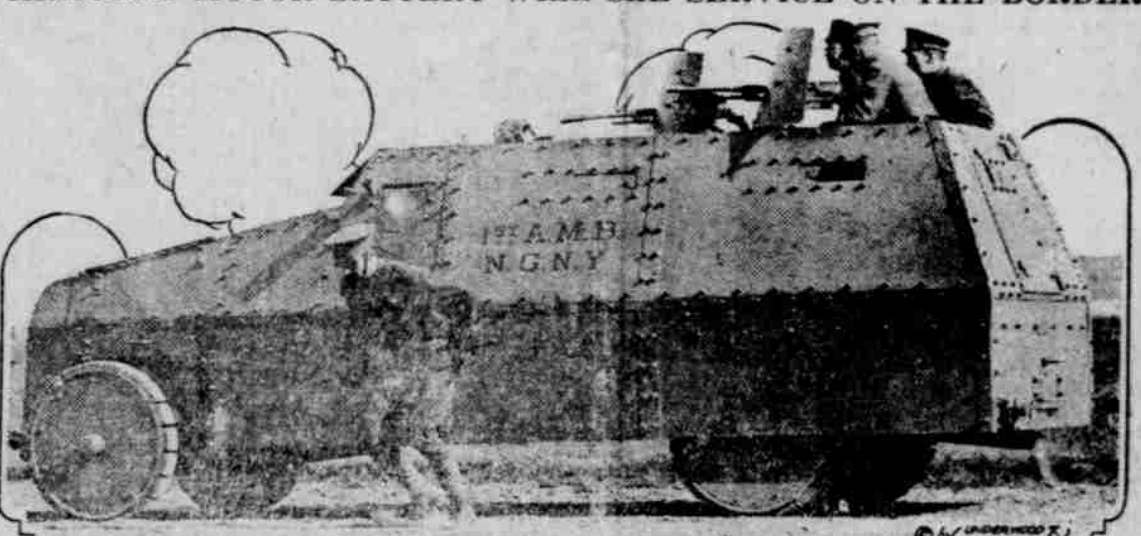
The note cites the case of Chas. Watson, one of the victims of the Santa Ysabel massacre who, it states, insisted on making the fatal journey despite a warning from General Trevino, the military governor of Chihuahua. "It is a fact," the note states, "which the American military authorities cannot deny, that on March 5, General Gavira advised the latter that he had trustworthy intelligence that Villa and his bandits were on the way to the frontier. He also warned them that Villa was going by way of Las Palomas thus giving the American authorities ample time in which to prepare to meet the danger."

Dispersed Villa? "The constitutionalist government also on receipt of the news of the raid of Villa and right after the attack on Columbus sent 1500 men under General Gutierrez as rapidly as possible to the northern part of the state of Chihuahua with orders to pursue the bandits relentlessly. It is well known that the pursuit began immediately and that the bandits were dispersed."

More "Untruths" "The imputation of the American government that the constitutionalist

(Continued on Page 5)

ARMORED MOTOR BATTERY WILL SEE SERVICE ON THE BORDER



CAR EXPLODES INJURING EIGHT

S. P. Coach At Oakland Is Wrecked In Mysterious Manner; Gunpowder Suspected Cause Of Accident

(By Review Leased Wire.)

OAKLAND, Cal., June 30.—An explosion in the smoking car of South-blow a big hole in the steel roof and resulted from an explosive carried caused injuries to eight passengers.

F. T. Maronis of San Francisco, who was in the car said there was a distinct odor of burning gunpowder after the explosion. The shock was very violent and a sheet of the steel roofing of the car was blown in the air and fell more than 100 feet from where the train was standing.

All the injured were Californians. They were rushed to an emergency hospital where it was thought that none were seriously hurt. All seemed to have been more or less dazed by the explosion. None knew what caused it.

Trainmen, after a close examination of the damaged car, were unable to account for the explosion. The surprise was generally accepted that the explosion was caused by a package of dynamite which was being transported in the baggage of some passenger. The fact that it was a steel car, it was stated, prevented splintering of the roof and sides, and probably was responsible for the escape of the passengers from serious injury.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

OAKLAND, Cal., June 30.—W. H. Brooks, conductor of the train, reported to the Oakland police tonight that three Mexicans boarded the train at Elmira, Calif. Two of them, he said, left the train at Richmond. Shortly before reaching the station here, he found the third one in the toilet in the forward end of the smoking car and made him pay cash fare from Richmond to Oakland. The third Mexican, the conductor said, left the train as soon as it stopped and the explosion, which came in a few minutes, occurred in the toilet where the man had been hiding.

SUPPLIES STILL GOING TO COLOMBIA DUBLAN

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 30.—Shipment of food and munitions to the Colombia Dublin base was resumed today after an interruption of 26 hours.

Reports of scouts who exploded a story that the Carrancistas were threatening to cut the American line of communication have convinced army men that there is no present danger of supply shipments being interrupted.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., June 30.—Charles E. Hughes discussed the coming political campaign for two hours today with William H. Taft. Over a luncheon at the Republican presidential nominee's temporary summer home here, the former president and Mr. Hughes took up the chief issues of the day and went over tentative plans. Mrs. Hughes presided at the luncheon and participated in the discussion.

Apparently the time was too short for a full examination of opinions for the conference was over and as Mr. Taft stood waiting at the railway station for his train, Mr. Hughes drew him aside for a final word. They walked out of ear shot of the little group that had surrounded them and

RENO WILL HONOR LATE CAPTAIN BOYD

RENO, Nev., June 30.—Plans were started here today for a memorial funeral service with full military honors for Captain Charles T. Boyd, killed at Carrizal. Captain Boyd was commandant of the University of Nevada cadets for four years. The plans for the services are supported by alumni of the university who received their military training under Captain Boyd.

KEEP MEXICANS OUT WHO FLED FEARING WAR

U. S. Turns Down Applications For Readmission From Those Who Planned To Take Up Arms

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DOUGLAS, June 30.—Immigration officials today refused the applications for readmission to the United States of a large number of Mexicans who recently left Arizona with the avowed intention of taking up arms in behalf of Mexico.

The officials held they were inadmissible because American civil and military authorities had given guarantees of safety to all law-abiding Mexicans. Their departure in the face of these guarantees were held by the immigration inspectors to indicate "personal hostility to the United States."

Hundreds of Mexicans who hurriedly left Douglas during the last week were said to be making their way back toward the border. The Sonora food situation is becoming acute, it was reported today, as the entire state is dependent upon imports from this country for food.

CALLES REFUSES TO INTERCEDE FOR PLOTTERS

Mexicans Arrested In U. S. For Stirring Up Country-men Get No Help From Dictator Of Sonora

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DOUGLAS, June 30.—General P. Elias Calles, commander of the Sonora military, today ordered Tomas Espinosa, postmaster, to reopen the postoffice at Agua Prieta. The order was issued upon complaint of residents of Mexican towns south of here.

In making the announcement, General Calles said he did not learn until complaints were made today that the postoffice had been closed. Postmaster Espinosa, believing war was about to be declared, fled to Fronteras last Saturday, he added.

It also was stated that General Calles has declined to intercede in the behalf of several Mexicans arrested here and at other towns in Arizona on charges of attempting to incite their countrymen.

Quiet prevailed today in the Arizona border district.

Taft to Stump for Hughes, But With T. R.? That Would be Too Much of a Circus Says William H.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., June 30.—Charles E. Hughes discussed the coming political campaign for two hours today with William H. Taft. Over a luncheon at the Republican presidential nominee's temporary summer home here, the former president and Mr. Hughes took up the chief issues of the day and went over tentative plans. Mrs. Hughes presided at the luncheon and participated in the discussion.

Apparently the time was too short for a full examination of opinions for the conference was over and as Mr. Taft stood waiting at the railway station for his train, Mr. Hughes drew him aside for a final word. They walked out of ear shot of the little group that had surrounded them and

continued in confidential manner until the train pulled out.

Mr. Taft appeared to be in excellent humor as he alighted from the automobile in which the nominee had accompanied him to the station. "I am for Justice Hughes," he said. "I want to see him elected and shall do all I can to assist him."

"Will you take the stump for him?" some one asked.

"I shall do even this," Mr. Hughes laughed. He was again asked if he would make any speeches for Mr. Hughes. "Did you ever hear of my refusing to make a speech?" he asked. "Why, Brother Bryan and I are the champion long distance speakers of the world. We are in the same class. I am willing to do anything that will help."

Mr. Taft was asked about the report that he would speak from the same platform as Mr. Hughes and Col. Roosevelt.

"A sort of three ring circus?" questioned the former president, his eyes twinkling. "Don't you think that would be wasting a lot of oratorical ammunition on one audience?"

Mr. Taft had nothing to say as to his views of political issues, nor as to a report that he might soon meet Col. Roosevelt.

After Mr. Taft's train had left, Mr. Hughes declared that statement: "I have waited for some time to meet Judge Taft, and have an opportunity of going over matters with him. He was kind enough to come down here and we have had a full talk and I enjoyed it very much."

ARMY FIER AFIRE

SEATTLE, June 30.—Fire late tonight completely destroyed Pier 11, known as the Oriental dock, at the foot of Virginia Street. The pier is used by the United States Army, quartermaster's department as the wharf for the cable steamer Burnside. Frequent explosions shattered the burning shed, scattering embers in all directions. Half an hour after the fire started, it was apparent that the flames would be confined to Pier 11.

DISLIKING WAR WILSON SAYS IT MAY BE NECESSARY

President Dwells At Length On Mexican Crisis In a Speech Before Press Club At New York City

EVERY ALTERNATIVE
TO BE TRIED FIRST

War Can Always Be Made; Difficulty Is To Stay Out; But Honor And Life Shall Be Protected, He Says

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, June 30.—President Wilson made it plain in his speech at the New York Press Club banquet tonight that he will not countenance a war with Mexico until there is other alternative for settling the border troubles.

Again he declared that he was ready to sacrifice his own political interests in order to carry out his convictions as to what would be the just course to pursue in the situation.

The President's audience, composed of newspaper men, state and municipal political leaders, and other prominent in public life, signified their endorsement of his position by repeated outbursts of applause. When he asked if the glory of America would be enhanced by a war of conquest in Mexico, shouts of "no" came from all parts of the banquet hall. A similar response was made to his query whether, "America's duty is to carry self defense to the point of dictation into the affairs of another people." The President dwelt also on his efforts to serve the whole people, thousands of whom he said are appealing to him to maintain peace as long as possible.

No Servant to Greed.

"I have constantly to remind myself," he said, "that I am not the servant of those who wish to enhance the value of their Mexican investments but that I am a servant of the rank and file of the people of the United States."

Bainbridge Colby, who placed Theodore Roosevelt in nomination for the presidency at the Progressive convention paid President Wilson high tribute but did not declare unqualifiedly that he would support him in the coming campaign, as it was reported he would do. President Wilson arose in his seat and shook hands with Mr. Colby as he finished speaking.

Mayor John P. Mitchell, Ralph Pulitzer and Irvin S. Cobb were in the party that included Mr. Wilson. President Wilson did not begin to speak until almost 11 o'clock.

Brief of Speech.

In his address before the New York Press Club tonight President Wilson said:

"I realize that I have done a very important thing tonight. I have come to address this thoughtful group of men without any preparations whatever. If I could have written as witty a speech as Mr. Pulitzer, I would have written it. If I could have written as clear an enunciation of the fundamental ideas of American patriotism as the mayor I should have attempted. If I have been as appealing a person and as feeling a heart as Mr. Cobb, I would have felt safe. If I could have been as generous and interesting and convincing as Mr. Colby, I should have felt that I could let myself go without any preparation. But gentlemen, as a matter of fact, I have been absorbed by the responsibilities which have been frequently referred here to night and that pre-occupation has made it impossible for me to forecast even what you would like to hear me talk about."

"There is something very oddly contradictory about the effect you men have on me. You are some-

BREAK FEARED UNAVOIDABLE ON EVE OF REPLY

Advance News On Carranza's Retort Sees Defiance Hurdled At U. S. Demands. Issue Thought Sidestepped

PROMPT ACTION IF
REPLY UNFAVORABLE

Wilson Prepared To Take Matter Before Congress Today If Note Bears Out Tone Forecast In News

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 30.—While administration officials manifested impatience today over the delay of the Carranza government in replying to the American demand for an explanation of its purposes, private advices from Mexico City indicated that a defiant answer was being prepared there.

LANSING WANTS REPLY NOW.

The state department has had no Mexican response will be sent, or how it would be transmitted. Secretary Lansing called this fact to the attention of Eliodoro Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, during the day, and indicated that he did not understand the delay in view of the statement of the American note of last Sunday that an early answer was expected. Mr. Arredondo who had called to accompany formally the release of the Carranza prisoners, said he had not heard from his government on the subject.

Although Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City was informed two days ago that he might expect to be handed the Mexican note that day, he has made no mention of it in later dispatches. Some officials believed it possible the communication would come through Mr. Arredondo and that the actual delivery would be conditioned on the situation at the time he reached it. Efforts at arranging mediation, favored by Carranza officials, but to the belief that the reply would be withheld at the last moment, if there seemed any chance that the Washington government would listen to such proposals.

Break Thought Unavoidable.

The private messages sent by persons in a position to speak with some authority as to General Carranza's attitude, expressed the conviction that a break between the two governments was unavoidable. There appeared to be a complete agreement among members of the Mexican cabinet, it was indicated, that orders to General Trevino to attack American troops moving in any direction, except toward the border, be reaffirmed. Some facts officials wished to go further and couple with this statement in the Mexican reply a defiant demand that American troops be withdrawn immediately from Mexican soil.

The unconciliatory character of a memorandum published in Mexico City specifically denying all the allegations of the previous note in answer to Carranza's demand for withdrawal of troops appear to bear out this forecast.

Promises to Clear Bandits.

Intimations have reached officials here, however, that the de facto government may give strong assurances in its note that border raids will be prevented by a strong patrol of Mexican troops, if the United States will withdraw its forces.

It was said at the Mexican embassy that 50,000 Carranza troops are now available for border patrol duty.

Another communication was sent to the state department today by Mr. Arredondo protesting against the shooting of a Mexican customs inspector by American soldiers stationed at Ysleta, Texas, reported by Mexican Consul Garcia at El Paso. According to Mr. Garcia the soldiers fired across the Rio Grande at two customs officers, "without any provocation whatsoever."

The body of the dead Mexican was removed by his companion after dark, it was said.

(Continued on Page 4)